# POLITICAL SCIENCE (Code No. 028) Class XII (2018-19)

One Paper Max. Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs.

Units		Periods	Marks		
Part A:	Contemporary World Politics				
1	Cold War Era	14	14		
2	The End of bipolarity	13	14		
3	US Hegemony in World Politics	13			
4	Alternative centres of Power	11	16		
5	Contemporary South Asia	13			
6	International Organizations	13	10		
7	Security in Contemporary World	11			
8	Environment and Natural Resources	11	10		
9	Globalisation	11			
	Total	110	50		
Part B: I	Politics in India since Independence				
10	Challenges of Nation-Building	13			
11	Era of One-party Dominance	12	16		
12	Politics of Planned Development	11			
13	India's External relations	cternal relations 13 6			
14	Challenges to the Congress System	13	12		
15	Crisis of the Democratic Order	13			
16	Rise of Popular Movements	11	16		
17	Regional aspirations	11			
18	Recent Developments in Indian Politics	13			
	Total	110	50		

# **COURSE CONTENTS**

# Part A: Contemporary World Politics

	Cold War Era	
1	Emergence of two power blocs after the second world war. Arenas of the cold war. Challenges to Bipolarity: Non Aligned Movement, quest for new international economic order. India and the cold war.	14 Periods
	The End of Bipolarity	
2	New entities in world politics: Russia, Balkan states and Central Asian states, Introduction of democratic politics and capitalism in post-communist regimes. India's relations with Russia and other post-communist countries.	13 Periods
	US Hegemony in World Politics	
3	Growth of unilateralism: Afghanistan, first Gulf War, response to 9/11 and attack on Iraq.  Dominance and challenge to the US in economy and ideology. India's renegotiation of its relationship with the USA.	13 Periods
	Alternative Centres of Power	
4	Rise of China as an economic power in post-Maoera, creation and expansion of European Union, ASEAN. India's changing relations with China.	11 Periods
	Contemporary South Asia in the Post-Cold War Era	
5	Democratisation in Pakistan and Nepal. Ethnic conflict in Sri Lanka, Impact of economic globalization on the region. Conflicts and efforts for peace in South Asia. India's relations with its neighbours.	13 Periods
	International Organizations	
6	Restructuring and the future of the UN. India's position in the restructured UN. Rise of new international actors: new international economic organisations, NGOs. How democratic and accountable are the new institutions of global governance?	13 Periods
	Security in Contemporary World	44
7	Traditional concerns of security and politics of disarmament. Non-traditional or human security: global poverty, health and education. Issues of human rights and migration.	11 Periods
	Environment and Natural Resources	
8	Environment movement and evolution of global environmental norms. Conflicts over traditional and common property resources. Rights of indigenous people. India's stand in global environmental debates.	11 Periods
	Globalisation	
9	Economic, cultural and political manifestations. Debates on the nature of consequences of globalisation. Anti-globalisation movements. India as an arena of globalization and struggle against it.	11 Periods

Part B: Politics in India since Independence				
10	Challenges of Nation- Building  Nehru's approach to nation-building; Legacy of partition: challenge of 'refugee'  resettlement, the Kashmir problem. Organisation and reorganization of states; Political conflicts over language.			
11	Era of One-Party Dominance First three general elections, nature of Congress dominance at the national level, uneven dominance at the state level, coalitional nature of Congress. Major opposition parties.			
12	Politics of Planned Development  Five year plans, expansion of state sector and the rise of new economic interests.  Famine and suspension of five year plans. Green revolution and its political fallouts.			
13	India's External Relations  Nehru's foreign policy. Sino-Indian war of 1962, Indo-Pak war of 1965 and 1971. India's nuclear programme. Shifting alliance in world politics.			
14	Challenges to the Congress System  Political succession after Nehru. Non-Congressism and electoral upset of 1967, Congress split and reconstitution, Congress' victory in 1971 elections, politics of 'garibi hatao'.			
15	Crisis of the Democratic Order  Search for 'committed' bureaucracy and judiciary. Navnirman movement in Gujarat and the Bihar movement. Emergency: context, constitutional and extra-constitutional dimensions, resistance to emergency. 1977 elections and the formation of Janata Party. Rise of civil liberties organisations.			
16	Popular Movements in India  Farmers' movements, Women's movement, Environment and Development-affected people's movements. Implementation of Mandal Commission report and its aftermath.	11 Periods		
17	Regional Aspirations Rise of regional parties. Punjab crisis and the anti Sikh riots of 1984. The Kashmir situation. Challenges and responses in the North East.			
18	Recent Developments in Indian politics  Participatory upsurge in1990s. Rise of the JD and the BJP. Increasing role of regional parties and coalition politics. Coalition governments:  NDA (1998 - 2004)  UPA (2004 - 2014)  NDA (2014 onwards)	13 Periods		

## **Prescribed Books:**

- 1. Contemporary World Politics, Class XII, Published by NCERT
- 2. Politics in India since Independence, Class XII, Published by NCERT

Note: The above textbooks are also available in Hindi and Urdu versions.

QUESTION PAPER DESIGN 2018-19										
POLITICAL SCIENCE Code No. 028 CLASS-XII										
S. No	e: 3 Hours Typology of Questions	Learning Outcomes & Testing Skills	Very Short Answer (1 Mark)	Very Short Answer - (2 Marks)	Short Answer (4 Marks)	Long Answer I (5 Marks) based on Passages and Picutres	Map Question Picture based inter- pretation (5 Marks)	Max. M Long Answer II (6 Marks)	Marks 10	% weight age
1	Remembering- (Knowledge based Simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories; Identify, define, or recite, information)	Reasoning Analytical Skills Critical thinking	-	1	2	-	-	2	22	22%
2	Understanding- (Comprehension -to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase information)		2	-	2	1	-	1	21	21%
3	Application (Use abstract information in concrete situation, to apply knowledge to new situations; Use given content to interpret a situation, provide an example, or solve a problem)		1	1	-	1	1	2	25	25%
4	High Order Thinking Skills (Analysis & Synthesis- Classify, compare, contrast, or differentiate between different pieces of information; Organize and/or integrate unique pieces of information from a variety of sources) (includes Map interpretation)		1	2	1	1	-	1	20	20%
5	Evaluation- (Appraise, judge, and/or justify the value or worth of a decision or outcome, or to predict outcomes)		1	1	1	-	1	-	12	12%
	Total		1x5=5	2x5=10	4x6=24	5x3=15	5×2=10	6x6=36	100	100%

Note: Care to be taken to cover all chapters.

The weightage or the distribution of marks over the different dimensions paper shall be as follows:-

## 1. Weightage of Content

### Part A: Contemporary World Politics

Units		Marks
1	Cold War Era	14
2	The End of Bipolarity	14
3	US Hegemony in World Politics	
4	Alternative Centres of Power	
5	Contemporary South Asia	
6	International Organizations	10
7	Security in Contemporary World	10
8	Environment and Natural Resources	10
9	obalization	
	Total	50

#### Part B: Politics in India since Independence

Units		Marks
10	Challenges of Nation-Building	
11	Era of One-Party Dominance	16
12	Politics of Planned Development	
13	India's External Relations	6
14	Challenges to the Congress System	12
15	Crisis of the Democratic Order	12
16	Rise of Popular Movements	
17	Regional Aspirations	16
18	Recent Developments in Indian Politics	
	Total	50

#### 2. Weightage of Difficulty Level

Estimated difficulty level	Percentage
Difficult	20%
Average	50%
Easy	30%

#### 3. Scheme of Options:

There is internal choice for long answer questions.

Map question has choice only with another map.

There are three passage-based or picture-based questions.

4. In order to assess different mental abilities of learners, question paper is likely to include questions based on passages, visuals such as maps, cartoons, etc. No factual question will be asked on the information given in the plus(+) boxes in the textbooks.